THIRD SESSION. The President of the United States to the Senate and House of Rep-

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visional Government.

out were cut to pieces by the shells of the Papal Zouaves fought with superhuman bravery, but nearly all were killed.

A Tours disputch of December 5th says the German forces engaged in battle yesterday fenth corps under the Duke of Mecklenburg, one Bavarian corps and two infantry and two

CONGRESSIONAL. XLI CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION.

court-martial.

Official French Report of the Sorties.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The Government has received by balloon from Paris an official report to the 4th of the progress and results of the movement made by General Ducrat against the Prassian lines of investment. They state that Thursday was passed burying the dead and succoring the wounded. On Friday morning the Prassians attacked with great tomactuosity the French at Champingery and

had an interview with the King of Prussia. His object, it is believed, was to interest the King in a compromise between the Legitimists and Orienlets, by which the Comtede Chambord would ascend the French throne, and being childless would be succeeded by the Comte de Pris.

Tears in Danger.

A great number of citizens have left Tours, fearing an attack by the Prussians. Most of the journais have also been removed to places of safety. The Government, however, his far evinced no intention of leaving.

Hravery of the French.

I Tours, Dec. 5.—In the engagement of the 3d, at Potsy, 20,000 French held their ground against 60,000 of Frederick Charles' army, but were cut to pieces by the shells of the

Facility of the control of the contr

LIBERTY HALL, CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., 1 n-I am well pleased with 'Val t abje to result it myself, owing to of my eyes; but I have had it res soure you I think it a work of ra Your Trale, ALEXANDER H. STERBENS."

In a subsequent letter, dated November 20th, Mr. Stephens gives his consent to the publication of the foregoing note, and says of "Valerie Ajmer:" 'I was exceedingly latereited in it, and observe with it. I consider it ested in it, and pleased with it. I consider it re met with in a long time."

Time Out. ing the next few weeks the subscrip of a large number of our patrons expire. We believe the disposition is general to re-

bearing upon any given case has grown. Here in Kentucky, however, we have a class of reasoners who insist that the people of the fallure of some one to make an effort to have the names of all our old patrons fo are as ignorant and as incompetent to analyze testimony as were the English hinds of the dark ages. True, they do not say easy a matter it was to raise a club of ten o twenty in every village, we are confident we n effect, when they insist on holding the present generation of Kentuckians by the same leading strings, and tying them down as jurymen by the same narrow and New Year's presents. We trust t after reading this paragraph. rules which were applied in a spirit of mis-trust to their rude foretathers whose bones have moldered in English graveyards cen-Notice to Subscribers. eing, always, when practicable, send or checks or postoffice orders. When cannot be procured, send the money,

mail, unless it is in a duly registered e. Birds of a feather will flock together; d it is only natural that a couple of ther foul birds should love and hate and ove again, being congenially low-minded and obtuse. Or, perhaps, Porter paid GRANT something for his torgiveness? Senator Wilson's bill to forbid the receiv-

out always in a registered letter. We wish it

distinctly understood we will not be respon-

sible for money lost in its transmission to us

ing of presents has not yet become a law Some of the people of East Berkshire, Vt., are the most diabolically blood-thirsty savages on the face of the earth. They man seventy years of age, and for no twenty children and take up his res with a neighboring female. And this in third quarter of the nineteenth cen

octually spiked the guns of fashion that acd to boom upon the Boulevards and the tue de la Paix and thence to reverberate yer the world. Paris can hardly hope to be restored to her supremacy as the source and center of bon-ton within a dogm years or more, if ever, no matter how or when the siege terminates how or when the siege terminates. New York will absorb the upper class of French milliners and cooks, who will naturally oid London in seeking both better pay a more gental climate, and there is fight for permanent empire over what Mr. Disrable calls "the elegant elements."

Here is MULLINS, the patriot orator of Tennessee, the hero and representative loyalist of the Brownlow regime, the twin of RODERICK BUTLER as a radical spostle, on whose bosom-front the flower of hell's delight was wont to bloom, and who carried about him the patriotic aroms dars of Lebanon, MULLINS, the saithful and the brave, arrested as a Kuklux.

This is very sad. But there can be no mistake about it, for the victim is a citizen of undoubted African descent, and he undoubted African descent, and he ars that MULLINS was Grand Cyclops. must have been a pretty sight to see loyal and patriotic Kukluxers adminog upon this old darky, and to observe

"How they swung him And they hung him."

The row in the Radical caucus over the change ingo business, which lay at the bottom of the muss, is a job. It is a swindle. There is money in it. Now, whatever may be said of Senator Sumner, shingles were carried tour miles." Well, ever accused him of venality not steal himself but he is, when ed to it, a sharp watch-dog, and he The estate displace Patterson and CONKLING, changing the complexion of the committee, was a White House arnue. It tailed, and the President must try his hand again. Perhaps he will succeed at last, if he pays enough in the way of patronage. But is it not a little disgusting see the public interests trundled about

cent fire in Birmingham, N. Y., burning

store here a valuable overcoat and a pair

not burning much either.

HORACE GREELEY Was arre

tural implements.

a furniture store and stealing two chairs.

It is hardly necessary to say that it was

A Toronto paper having said that a

certain doctor there was "tormerly a coach-man," it finds itself sued for libel and dam-

An Iowa editor has recently inher.

greatly obliged to the press of that city if

or a couple of hours or so, our Government could pay off these claims itself, and never

So is Gen. BUTLER, with the simple difference that he is for war, not to the knife, but check that he is to that, described to the spoon.

The Charles SCMNER intimates that CRANT is a fool without knowing it. Well, what if he doesn't know it?—tkere are some

thirty or forty millions of us who do,

GRANT is no longer "a man

to be ashamed of the creature.

they will mention where we are.

miss the money.

At a recent fire in a clothing-

It has got to be the tashion of late in the sign to be the fashion of late in certain circles to abuse General Jackson, and, in a gride on the reform of the civil service, conspicuous for its thoroughness, the Nation goes the length of speaking of the dear Old Hickory as "a bad, bold, unscrupulous man." A bold man was Jackson, certainly; but concerning his wickedness, judged by the standards of his day, we are moved to call for informahis day, we are moved to call for information. It pleases the Nation sometimes to include itself at the expense of the loose writing and hap hazard thinking which it slieges against the daily press. Is its attack in this instance particularly

by the greer of the President who re-moved the deposits and put down nullifica-tion, or the results of his conduct in any of the great transactions of his life. great transactions of his life? He man of strong passions, a violent partisan. But the remarks of the Auton smell of a partisanism as unjudging at the same time that they are delivered with all the airs of historic candor. A few particulars might not be wholly out of season. But the remarks of the Nation

The Louisville Commercial asks, "Will the Democratic papers of the State picase tell us why it is that troops of the United tes cannot legally be stationed in Kentucky as well as in Maine or Texas or Calthe troops in Maine and Texas. In Texas er the people in a state litical fiction certainly

sts in Mame as as the spirit of They are try and who

Kentucky Jarymen, e doubtless very wise when first oted. In the times when great noble adopted. In the times when great nobles were often unlettered men, when the mass of the gentry were extremely rude, and the mass of the people barbarously ignorant; in those times when men of the least cultivation were so rare and valuable that a condemned criminal was allowed to claim "benefit of clergy" and escape capital punishment by simply proving that he could write, it was certainly wise in the educated lawyers of so dark an age to trust as little. lawyers of so dark an age to trust as little as possible to the unenlightened faculties

General Grant has been closeted with so many suspicious characters lately, that it is idle to speculate upon the paternity of his message. While the San Domingo feature is evidently inherited from the President himself, we discover the cockeye of Gen. BULLER in that part relating to our disputes with England, and though the voice be the voice of Grant, we detect the hand of CAMERON in all that relates to the tariff. It is manifestive a can. curs product, and great care has been taken to blur every lineament that might encourage the adherents of either Republican faction to claim it as their own. Nearly all of the message is devoted to our foreign relations, Indian affairs, the public and and references to the descriptors. of clownish jurymen. Hence the precautaken in the rules of evito exclude all testim lands and references to the department ports, thus dodging all those great dor with the thick witted men who constitute tic questions which come home to the bus-lness and bosoms of our people and contern the life of our institutions. By discussing matters not within the scope of existing egitations and by touching gingerly and oracularly on our leading domestic issues, the political sachems constituting the lence were widened wherever trial by jury President's council of war have devised a very creditable piece of strategy. If they could not scothe and harmonize the concommon law in this respect have been great even in England, and very marked in those States of this Union that were flicting elements of the party they have at least avoided embroiling them still more and sought to gain time for future maneublessed with common schools. As confi-dence in the general culture of the people

vers. As an expedient designed to gain time for the President during a delicate crisis in his management of his own party, the message is as cunning as the combined ingenuity of BUTLER, CAMERON, and the Cabinet could make it, but as a document pretending to foreshadow the policy of our present rulers and to guide the public mind to a safe solution of the many vexed points of domestic politics it is a To scare his refractory followers back

eral Grant has been closeted with

into the ranks and to convince them that the war and its immediate issues are not yet settled, the Presidens places the skeleton of the rebellion in the fore-ground and rattles its ghastly bones in heir faces-tells them that reis not yet complete; that the whole people have not yet acquiesced in the national obligation to pay the public deht and the confidence in the capacity of Kentucky jurymen to weigh such testimony with good sense and impartiality. We are glad ensions to our soldiers and sailors to see that the people are beginning take this view of it. The following letter heir widews and orphans; that the constitutional amendments are in danger, and that the free exercise of the elective tranguments on this subject which can neither ion denied to citizens in several of the states lately in rebellion. Some of these statements have been mercilessly exposed and ridiculed by leading Republican pa-pers, and, though they reappear in a Presidential message, they rest for crede apon partisan bitterness rather than upon any tangible evidence. As to the statement that violence and intimidation have denied the free exercise of suffrag to citizens in the States lately in is exceedingly vague. It is true the iolence in its worst torm, a ruthless and yrannical exercise of power, has denied his is the avowed policy of Gon. GRANT and his party, a policy which he does not in his message condemn or propose to abandon. It a people thus wronged and usulted in the tenderest part, should re taliate the wrong upon their doppressors and meet force wi as they were able, the blame of a result so natural is to be shared at least by

> as. But the statement is not only a poor argument for adhering to a policy which produces such results, but it is exceedingly uestionable as a matter of tact. The professedly aimed at overawing, disarming and shackling the rebels while protecting the newly enfranchised. For this the Co tion has been ignored or patched as the case seemed to require; all the struures of local government have been tor-lown and rebuilt; usurping governors havdown and rebuilt; usurping governors have been installed by force over distranchise people; the army has been used without remorse and courts-martial have dealt out punishments without law. It all this has ot secured the desired end, why should uch a system be continued when the President confesses that all these crimes against law and liberty, against peace and

uity, have been committed in vain? The truth is-and it is getting through that all this raw-head and bloody bones about rebel outrages on Union men and of a party tyranny established by the Relves. When an ill-lookng young man, of good or bad promise, is bully or a blackguard of the Radical per-

suasion loses his life in a Southern brawl, or it a scoundrel makes himself so obnoxious that no decent neighof twenty dollar pantaloons were carried borhood can tolerate his presence, it is, of course, set down as a rebel outrage committed on account of the man's poli-One of the newspapers tells us that "a New Hampshire carpenter committed suicide because he couldn't invent a flying tics. And just as long as such materials can be worked up and passed upon the people of the North as proofs of Southern savagery and lawlessness, just so long will machine." That carpenter was right. A chine ought to commit suicide-especially if he has spent much time in trying to inthe Administration postpone the restora-tion of peace and the torms and usages of republican government in the South. In regard to San Domingo Gen. Grant is as earnest as Billy McGarrahan ever

pedestrian bore, E. Payson Weston, fail again in the attempt to walk so many miles in so many hours. But if he will attempt to walk to the middle of the Hudson river was in the matter of the New Idria mine. It is evidently the only part of the message he had set his heart on. He could be inand stay there so many hours, or even days, or weeks, we will promise to be very sorry if he should fail in that. duced to strike out every word about am-nesty, but not a word would he omit from ad captandum argument somebody made for him in behalf of those promis bosme upon the Bay of Samana. He wants his clears free of duty, and he announces to all neighboring powers interested in slave property, that he not the great farmer and planter of that name. Everybody knows that his klepto-mania runs only in the direction of agriculproposes to convert San Domingo into a place of refuge for all the slaves that into a place of refuge for all the slaves that the young prince in the nands of persons can be enticed away from their owners. Is on whose secrecy he could depend. Many it not singular that he should display such a disregard of international comity in the very message in which he complains of the action of Mexico in regard to her free at various times. Among the more promised to the story and quite a number of pretenders to his name have made their appearance at various times. Among the more promised to the story and quite a number of pretenders to he story and quite a number of pretenders to he story and quite a number of pretenders. ages to the amount of \$20,000. The paper no doubt told the truth; and it may now tell another truth by declaring that the doctor's former employer had a fool for a one? We ask Mexico to abolish her free nent of them were in France a tailor's son zone merely because it renders more diffi-cult the execution of our revenue laws prison, and BRUNEAU, who was sent to within the bounds of our own territory, and then in our Presidential message we announce to neighboring nations our pur-

ited thirty thousand dollars from an-uncle in Baltimore. It Baltimore has any more long lost uncles of the sort, we will be pose of converting San Domingo into an in 1859. merican colony in order to render their If turns out that the Alabama claims amount to but about \$13,000,000. If the Radical office-holders would quit stealing The Boston Post says drinking boilof separate articles. For the present we content ourselves with saying that the ing vinegar will destroy the odor of onlons on the breath. We should think that in the absence of vinegar a ladleful of melted type-metal would answer the same purpose. The Mother's Friend says "never The Mother's Friend says here reprove a child barshly for chewing, or smoking, or swearing." No, never reprove him harshly. The only way to cure him is to thrash him within an inch of his life.

the monopolists and for the obstruction, it not the utter defeat of tariff reform. Whether 'BUTLER's project of a British imbroglio, and Grann's San Domingo is to thrash him within an inch of his life.

the monopolists and for the obstruction, it not the utter defeat of tariff reform. Whether 'BUTLER's project of a British imbroglio, and Grann's San Domingo treaty, with a little civil service reform, Deaths of the city of Delit, in Holland, The control of the obstruction, it not the utter defeat of tariff reform.

The duct here, although it is filled with very currous details. Among others it contains an extract from the Register of Deaths of the city of Delit, in Holland, The control of the obstruction, it not the utter defeat of tariff reform. An exchange says "Gen. Hooker s for war with England—war to the knife."

> It is said that the first tears that ere ever known to dim the eyes of Zack CHANDLER were shed when he heard of the destruction of the Driggs distillery, at Buffalo, one day last week

*Minister Motley says Grant is "the creation of an accident," Very true, and never did creator have greater cause They had a "State Wrestling Tour-nament" at Detroit last week. It is sup-posed to have been gotten up by the medistraw." He has transferred his devotions from mint julep to hot whisky punches.

A New Claimant for the French There seems to be no end to the calam-

fortunes have brought her to the verge of ruin, when half a dozen birds of prey appear on the scene, ready to seize on the fair land even before it is cut of the hands of a conquering foe. present creating dissensions in France which make her an easy prey to the relent less Prussians, and each of them is calcu-lating, scheming and intriguing to take possession of what will be left of the

country after peace has been concluded with the foreign loes, another claimant for the French throne be sloomed up on the political horizon-a claimant who, if he is able to prove his assertions, must, indeed, be looked upon as the only "legitlmate" King of France, according to what King WILLIAM and the other monarchs of Eu rope have asserted to be the divine right of kings.

This new pretender claims to be no me or less than a son of the unfortunate Louis XVII., the eldest son of Louis XVI. and

MARIE ANTOINETTE, who was suppose to have died in the Temple prison of Paris. Many persons have always lieved that the poor little Prince did die there as was stated, but that he had been secretly spirited away and placed in the hands of a poor family, who had kept him in ignorance of his exalted birth. His uncles, Louis XVIII. and Charles X., who had all to gain by a suppression of the real facts, were supposed to be in the the real facts, were supposed to be in the plot, and to pay the aforesaid family liber rally for deceiving the Prince, who passed for their son, and for keeping the secret from the world at large. However that may be, there were certainly many ver Dauphin, and this mystery which over hangs his asserted death has given rise to rable stories in regard to the ma ter. The facts as they are accepted by history are that the young after the execution of his father XVL, had been proclair France, under the name of Louis XVII by his uncle the Count of Provence, then a refugee in Germany and leader of the French emigres. As such he was recog-nized by most of the courts of Europe, by the leaders of the Vendeans in the we provinces of France and by the insurgent in the south of France. All these demon strations, as well as several unsuccessfu attempts which were made by the Royalists to rescue him from the hands of the Jacobins, who had held him in the prison of the Temple ever since the fatal 10th of August, 1792, when the people of Paris had XVI. and his family prisoners—all these demonstrations, we say, irritated and alarmed the republican government. On the 3d of July, 1793, at a late hour of the

night, the poor little King was forcibly orn from his mother's arms, and, scream ing with terror, carried to another wing of the Temple. Here he was placed in charge of a brutal and debased sans-culotte, a cobbler, named ANTOINE SIMON, who treated him in so harsh and cruel a manner that his evident purpose was to kill him without actually doing the deed at once. All alone in his cell, by day and by night, the poer little scion of royalty had nothing to amuse him or to pass his time; no exercise and no fresh air. Some of the vilest food and drink was occasion-ally placed in his room through the halfopened door. He could not even wash imself. His bed was not made up for

his shoes were not changed for years and tell in tatters from his person.

At length this treatment had the desired effect. Through prolonged inactivity, his little body became stiff and paralyzed, and rom terror, grief, and horrible p as witness by the Jacobin leaders to estity against his mother, some of his replies were perverted to a revolting accusation against her. This made him take the resolution to be utterly silent, and he car-ried it out in spite of all blows and threats

that were used to make him speak. From that time he sat or lav in his cell without uttering a syllable, without shedding a tear, looking with a vacant eye at the rats and the other vermin which infested his cell in great numbers, and ran over body without his giving a sign of This horrible state of affairs lasted till July, 1794, when the brute SIMON, together with the leaders of the Jacobins, ROBESPIERRE, Courney and St. Just, was exe the same guillotine from which had flowed torrents of the best blood of the nation affirm that she scorned him because he was Louis was now given in charge of men poor. They will not tolerate for a moment the suggestion that she refused him because she did not like him. Just so if a risoned in the Temple. But it was too present, surned over to the tender mercies late. The terrible maltreatment had shattered his delicate constitution, and a physician, who was called to see him, at length, in May, 1795, pronounced him dying of scrofula. On the 8th of June the unfortunate boy expired in the arms of his keeper, Lasne, and on the next day his body was identified and certified to by four members of the Committee of Public Safe-ty and by twenty officials of the Temple. A post morten examination was made by our well known physicians. On the day after the remains were buried secretly in the Cemetery of St. Marguerite, and all

traces of his grave carefully obliterated.

This story, corroborated, as it seems to be, by the evidence of a good many persons, has never been believed generally, and particularly in France it met with a great deal of incredulity. It was alleged that the real prince had been abducted by the agents of the Count of Provence safety had exposed another dead child in his place. The Count of Provence, the thing to gain by this lie, and had place

prison in 1820. We have had one of them here in America, the Rev. ELEAZER WILLIAMS, a half-breed Indian, who died But now another pretender has come to American colony in order to render their slave property valueless!

There are considerations connected with this project of transforming the West Indies into a number of free negro States to be admitted into our Union, that we shall be admitted into our Union, that we shall shall be admitted into our Union shall be admitted into our Union, that we shall be admitte revert to at another time. The President's suggestions about civil service reform, and the ambiguities with which he fights the claims, and, writing from Breda, this new ambiguity of tariff reform, are also worthy pretender, who styles himself Count GRUAU DE LA BARRE, puts in a formal content ourselves with saying that the protest against the pretensions of the message, cautious as it is, indicates that Count of Chambord (the King of the the whole power of the Administration will be sedulously used in the interests of the monopolists and for the obstruction, if The document is by far too long to reprowill be sufficient to harmonize the Liberal Republicans and divert their attention from the cause that is dearest to the Western heart, is a problem that will hardly be settled until the next Congress meets.

Deaths of the city of Deltt, in Holland, where, according to many witnesses, some of whom are filling important political potations, the Duke of Normandy (Louis XVII.) has been living under the assumed name of Charles William Naendone there on the 10th of August, 1845. Added to this is the marriage certificate of the alleged Louis XVII. and the certificate of

the birth of his son, The Camden Herald assures us that "Mr. Roneson is the ablest Secretary of the Navy we have had for some time." With the single exception of PORTER, he is unquestionably the ablest we have had since the retirement of Borie.

As the time is rapidly approaching when ur Legislature will again meet, it is proper to consider some of the questions of greater moment which will likely come before it. moment which will likely come before it.
It is the opinion of intelligent lawyes
that our laws of evidence, as they now exist, cught to be revised and remedied.
That Kentucky is far behind her sister
States in the matter of the competency of
winesses is generally admitted. Our rules
of exclusion in this regard are too. reof exclusion in this regard are too rethe exclusion of parties to the record as incompetent witnesses in civil actions, "e still cling to the old commer law. And the Roman law Was "e same. While most of the other States in the United States have moved up

on a line with the spirit of the age and the requirements of a more advanced civiliza-tion, Kentucky still lags in the back ground. Nearly all, if not all, the other State Legislatures have long since provided that no person shall be disqualified as a witness by reason of interest in the event of a suit, whether as a party or otherwise. And why should not a party to the action And why should not a party to the action be allowed to tell what he knows of a transaction which is the basis of the sult? Jurors are the very best judges of his credibility. The one will be suit to suit to be suit to suit to be suit to suit more suit to suit more suit to be suit to be suit to be suit more suit more suit to be suit to be suit to be suit to be suit more suit more suit to be suit to be suit more suit more suit to be suit more suit to be suit t the competency of witnesses is widening everywhere save in Kentucky. Here it is standing still. She has not moved an inch from the narrow rules that prevailed cen-

turies ago.

The rule, as it exists now, against the competency of parties to suits testifying in their own behalf, is founded solely in the competency of parties to suits testifying in their own behalf, is founded solely in the consideration of interest. But on the other hand a plaintiff, for example, may call on the detendant to testify in the plaintiff's behall. As the plaintiff's mouth is shut, it is often the case that the only evidence he has to offer is in the control of the defendant, and he must put him on the stand, or take a non-suit. Now, where is the guaranty against the danger of tales hood on the part of the defendant? He is certainly as much interested in the event of the suit as his adversary, and while he cannot destify for himself, may testify against his adversary, which is about the of the suit as his adversary, and while he cannot sterify for himself, may testify against his adversary, which is about the same thing. But it may be objected that one party need not put the other on the stand. True enough but as it is oftentimes the only evidence he has, he is compelled to do so. One party may believe the other will sense truth but, when he cornes is the prominent characters that he meets in his reading. As the title of the publication indicates, it contains succinct and comprehensive accounts of all the more interesting subjects of Mythology—the Norse, the Hindoo and the Classic—a feature which, though usually omitted in works of this class, manifestly adds to do so. One party may believe the other will speak truth, but when he comes to graphical references to works in which more testify against himself the temptation of alsehood may be too great to resist. The law generally requires that the very best evidence a case admits of shall be given. What better than to have either party till. Siepping Heavenward.

This book, as may be inferred from its title, is of a religious nature, and so may not be attractive to the young and frivoius. It is written with a purpose, and for that reason may not loterest the carless; but to an carnest and thoughtfut mindit will be a source of pleasure and profit. The author has made many warm friends and admirers, in her pleasant little stories written for children, and her powers appear to peculiar advastage in such books; as all who have read Lattle Lou's Sayings and Doings will admit. But in this book before us she has written in a more serious vein, and has given, in the What better than to have either party tell his own tale, under the restrictions of his oath and the rigid cross-examination of his opponent's attorney? If there is better, let that be had too; let it all come before the jury to be weighed and counted for

what it is worth. The rule of the common law goes still further than our own in not compelling parties to the record to give evidence for the opposite party. That is better. Our law goes too far in the first place in its exclusion, and makes matters even worse by not going still further.

carclusion, and makes matters even worse
by not going still further.

It is the opingon of the best jurists in the
land that there should be no limit, or bet
little, to the competency of evidence. Our
limits are lar too restricted and call for
remedy. A merchant, B, tor instance,
sells C a bill of, goods. No other person
knows of the transaction, and there is ne
writing between them. In default of payment suit is brought. The mouth of the remedy. A merchant, B, for instance, sells C a bill of goods. No other person writing between them. In default of pay-ment suit is brought. The mouth of the merchant is closed, and on him is the bur-den of proof. He either has to hunt up writing between them. In default of payment suit is brought. The mouth of the merchant is closed, and on him is the burden of proof. He either has to hunt up and weave a chain of circumstantial evidence (the most unreliable and unsatisfactory kind of evidence), or he must call on the defendant. If the latter chooses to testify the truth, all right; if not, B goes out of circumstantial evidence, the most unreliable and unsatisfactory kind of evidence), or he must call on the defendant. If the latter chooses to testify the truth, all right; if not, B goes out of circumstantial evidence of the control the truth, all right; it not, B goes out of court, when, perhaps, one word from him as a man of honor and integrity would have been enough for the jury. We know of a case in point where a merchant sued and was beaten because he had to rely on the party sued, and that party deceived him by swearing to a falsehood. Our laws on this subject are as restricted and as far

behind the requirements of commerce a our usury laws. Both call for remedy.

That the Legislature when it meets take action on the question of negro testi mony is become so obvious that little more need be said on this branch of the subject. Even its most prejudiced opponents are at last getting their eyes open to men are becoming disgusted with being dragged entirely across the State, lodged in ill-ventilated jails and lett for weeks away from home and friends, and after a long and terrible ordeal of getting witnesses of a U. S. Court, and made to suffer the highest penalty for the most trivial of tenses. Reform in this matter is but abso-

lenses. Reform in this matter is but absolute justice to both races, and to longer withhold it will-be an outrage upon the rights and interests of the people of this State.

The French Regular Army.

The utter prostration of the French after the surrender of Sedan is best shown by a short statement of the fate of the French regular army. At the beginning of the campaign, the French regular army is the first the surrender of Sedan is best shown by a short statement of the fate of the French regular army. At the beginning out the campaign the French regular army is the first that the same of the fate of the first that the same of the fate of the first that the same of the fate of the first that the same of the fate of the first that the same of the fate of the first that the same of the fate of the first that the same of the fate of the first that the same of the fate of the first that the same of the fate of the campaign the French regular infantry consisted of eight regiments of the infantry of the guard, four battalions of chasseurs of the guard, one hundred regiments of the infantry of the line, three regiments of zouaves, twenty battalions of chasseurs, three battalions of light nfantry, one regiment of the foreign leg and three regiments of turcos. had been taken or were shut up in fortresses which had capitulated up to the 29th of October eight regiments of the guard, four battalions of chasseurs of the guard, ninely-four regiments of the line, three regiments of zouaves, twenty battalions of chasseurs and three regiments of turcos,

It will be seen that all that remained to France of its regular army, on which the government of the Emperor had placed its sole reliance, without counting the newly-organized regiments consisted of six infantry regiments of the line, three battalions of light infantry and one regiment of the foreign legion.

Of these troops, four regiments of the line were in Algeria, as was also the foreign legion. They were called over to France, and are now fighting in the ranks of the army of the Loire. Two other regi ments of the line were in Rouen. They

are now in Paris. All the other French troops are young recruits or volunteers. In view of these tacts, we must really accord the greatest possible credit to the French, who have managed to make such a gailant defense after their entire army had fallen into the hands of the enemy, and when his victo-rious legions were pushing through the country with forced marches. The new levies, unlike the old standing army, mostly composed of graceless scamps, contain the best blood of the nation, and their efforts, even though they may not be suc-cessful against the powerful conqueror, are heroic and worthy of the sympathy of

the whole world. The Toledo Blade says a Bureau of Immigration is much more important than an Indian Bureau. Which is true. We can dispose of the Indians with powder and lead and small-pox and SHERIDAN and Cincinnati whisky, but the immigration business has to be managed in a different

The French have commenced eating e flesh of asses, and the friends of GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN are becoming very uneasy about him. Col. Susan B. Anthony says she belongs to a long-lived race." This is LITERARY.

Cynthiara has a "calf" that weighs 1,475 Two Se An express office bas been established to The postoffice at Dry Run, Scott county, as been re-established Arrangements are making to open a railroadicket office at Georgetown. Elizabethtown has an "Empty Headed Recorter." So he styles himself in the News. Benjamin W. Wollum, of Woodford, has sold two trotting coits to a New York man the War," a capital and pictures que sketch by a Times correspondent, profusely illus-trated; and a most delicious and instructive

Mr. Battey will be the Frankfort correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer during the next session of the Legislature. trated; and a most deficious and "Estructive volume of "Adventures of a Young Naturalist," adapted from Engene Bart by Parker Gillmore. In both publications there is so much that is seasonable and excellent, that specification is not recessary. Neither invites criticism, for both are unambitions, rather exceeding than coming short of the promise contained upon their title pages. They have been 'received by John P. Morton Alired A. Marra, of Bowling Gr.en, dres the \$1,000 diamond cross in Golinday's draw ing. He tow wears it in his red finnel salir! Mr. John K. Whest, of Bourbon county has never failed in raying his sab criptor in advance for the Farls Ottizen for sixty-cigh

Enchanting and Enchanted.

This is the tile of a delightful series of new fairy tales, translated from the German of Hacklander by Mrs. A. L. Wister, whose abil-The citizens of Oulo and McLean countle have instructed their Representatives an Senator to vote for the Circinnati Souther railroad bill.

The Georgetown Times says: "Jos P. Rog ers sold to Milron Kendall a two-year old steer, weight 2,100 pounds, at nine cents per pound. Is there a better steer of the same age in the State?" There are now over 12,000 Good Templars in Kentucky, the membership having nearly doubled in the past year. The order is c ear of debt, and in receipt of an annual income of \$7,000 to \$8,000.

Last week Dr. Will Jones, of Griyson, sold to Major Fisher, of Cincinnati, his fine saddle house, H. C. Gartrell, Denmark stock, for \$800. This is the same horse that look the first premium at the Ash'and fair. A philosophical young lady of Lexington thus moralizes on Monday's storm: "It is wisely ordained that the same wind that sweeps our dresses aside also fills the eyes of naughty, oung men with dust." pends not upon wealth and material prosperi-ty, but upon the possession of a kind and lov-ing heart, will perhaps most please the little ores who read or hear it. It is for sale by John P. Morton & Co. At the Melairie races in New Orleans Friday last, the inile dash was won by Lida Grissim, a Georgetown, Ky., mare, beating Salite Farewell and John Gitgour. List also won the the fürd race, beating Watts, Victory and Chalmette in 5:544.

The Paducah Kentackian reports that a tunnel on the Elizabethtown and Paducah reilroad in Lyon county cased in a lew days ago, killing four men, wounding as many more, and leaving several others fastened up under ground. The town of Danville has appropriated five bundled dollars to bear the expense of live delegates to Frankfort, whose duties are con-nected with the approaching contest in the Legislature about the charter of the Cincin-nati Southern Railway.

The Lexington Press says: "Mr. Jno. Har-per, the veteran trutman of Woodford, has at iast consented to price his three-year oid coil, 'Long fellow,' by imported Learnington, out of Monturah, and fixed his figures at \$20,000, and we are advised that it is exceedingly probable his price will be given. Our friends of the turf will remember Long fellow as the extraordinary winner of the two-mile stake

rune over city, last fail."

The Frackfort Commonwealth of yesterday says: "The total sum offered by the Governor for the arrest of the Kuklux engaged in the Blanton affair, assuming there were seventeen of them, is \$8.50. Should one of the number be disposed to turn State's evidence, he could, besides being protected by the logal efficers, secure \$5.000 with which to begin efficers, secure \$5.000 with which to begin efficers are new country." The "Blanton new country is everal negroes or

Frankfort, on Tuesday night last.

And this isthe way the yest abead of the cierk
of the weather up at Frankfort: "On yesterday we heard an old farmer giving two neverfailing signs of very cold weather. The first
was, that of young motheriess night making an
ample and comfortable bed of straw. This
indicates immediate cold weather. The other
was more rare. On that morning a negroman discovered a sunke, which he killed crossing the road. The faraner went on to say that
when a snake was seen out from his deen this
late in the season, that the latter part of the
winter would be unusually severe. The goose
bone verifies the snake sign."

The Frankfort Yeoman asay that "you Satur-

bone verifies the snake sign."

The Frankfort Yeoman says that "on Satur day night last, about 11 o'clock, there cam very near being another collision between two trains on the railroad at Frankfort, which had it occurred, would have been disastron indeed. As a hog train heavily laden was leaving the city and crossing the bridge over the river snother train, coming from the opposite cand of the bridge. By great exertion the trains were stopped so as to prevent collision, but not until the engines were within traits were stopped so as to prevent sion, but not until the engines were we twenty teet of each other. A verve few the state of the two unlikely the two we have met at full speed a mile from town there would have been occasion to reconfurtner loss of life, resulting from carners or mismanagement." The You taking this almost accident as a text, the Fresident and Directors of the Shor Road a lecture for what it alleges is the Secures and microscopic with the secures and microscopic sides.

D. ESSEX PORTER.

The Story of the Second Lieutenant of the First Artillery.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK

the state of the s

tures, which principally developed the sets that it is a good thing to have an influential father, Essex one day made his whereabouts known by fighting a duel near New York city with another officer, in which one—no matter which—was shot in the neck.

About the close of the which one—no matter which—was shot in the neck.

About the close of the cleave, for duty at I all the head drawn on his father from New Orleans, but before the draft could be returned protested, he drew two more drafts at Brownsville, which were subsequently dishonored. About the time it became known that his staher refused to sneet these flettious claims, Essex was confined in close arrest for another offense. He remained in his quarters part of a day, but the next morning deserted. Nothing was heard of him for months. His family, anxious for his fate, wrote to Texas concerning him, and after many inquiries, and having been given up for lost, the prodigal turned up at Rancho Davis, Rio Grande City, where, with another fugitive from justice, he was arrested and sent, we believe, in irons, to the commandant at Brownsville, and thece was arrested and sent we believe, in irons, to the commandant at Brownsville, and these that is father's influence was all-potent, and the Secretary of War disapproved the action of the Court, and restored the distanguished Lieutenant to duty, and he afterward joined his battery at Fort Schuyler.

On the expedition to put down the first Fenlan rall, young Essex passed himself of

Licutenant to duty, and he afterward jound his battery at Fort Schujer.

On the expedition to put down the first Fenian raid, young Essex passed himself oft in the confiding cittlers as General Porter, in command of the United States troops, a deception which, of course, did not last long, soon after this, Essex absented himself regain without leave. His pattery commander was now his old, mentor of 1801, and he received—we fancy at his own request—from 6:en. Hooker an order to go for Leut David Essex Porter and bring him back, dead or alive. Essex was found somewhere down in New Jersey, with a bottle of whisky and a pin hook, fabing, in company with some little box, lo a sequestered creek. Whether it was the whisky or the pin-hook we cannot tell, but certain it is that something had been the last straw on his commander's patience,

was the wanty of the pinots we can the last straw on his communder's patteres, who now remembered a faisebood officially to'd at St. Albaus, and compelled Essex to resign to avoid a court-martial.

A few months afterward, the all-nowarful Admiral got him again restored to the army, this lime with a commission in the cavalry-bis clinic was then very lax, owing to the frequent regulations of sentences given by courts martial, but even under these favorable circumstances. Essex remained but a short time, and was soon again not only under a cloud, but back to the paternal mansion in disgrace.

We learn that his former comrades have in

A Western correspondent of the Bos-ton Journal declares the statement that the buffaloes are descring the plains is a fiction.

Hogs root up the Mobile eidewalks A man at Taunton, Miss., has raised over on of honey, and will sell it. The Tennessee Industrial Exposition will be opened at Nashville on the 1st of May. John W. Forney got \$216 from the Georgia treatury the other day on a warrant signed by Bullock.

Donovan, an old Nashville horse, won the The South Carolina papers Scott—Last in war, last in peace the pockets of his countrymen!

The census shows that North Carolina has gained 70,005 inhabitants during the last ten sears, and now has a population of 1,072,000. There is an agency in San Antonio, Texas, There are five hundred and twenty matricu The mountains corth and west of Walhalls Pickens county, Alabama, have been whit with snow during the past week, and the col winds from them have made it feel more lik February than November.

Sea island cotton has been grown success fully in Liberty county, Texas. From experiments made 500 pounds of seed cotton were grown to the acre on this sandy uplan which has been in cultivation for twent years. The proceeds of this crop are estimated at \$180 per acre.

Jefferson, the principal trade mart of East-ern Texas, has failen further short of the esti-mated, and we presume real, population, than any place we know. The eensus gives this wealing and growing city the incredibly small tumber of 4,194, while the population of Ma-rion county falls under 9,000.

The Lyvel burg (Va.) News announces that aring ements have been made by the "University Publishing Compeny" with the family of Gen. Lee and the Faculty of Washington College looking to the speedy publication of "Memorial Volume," embracing a biography of the great Confederate leader, and an Imparital rarrative of the principal events and incidents of the late civil war.

On last Wednesday night, a man name James Hopgood, residing at Glesson, Tenn had half of his head taken off by a heavy los James Hopgood, reading at Glesson, Tenn-had half of his head taken off by a beavy load of buckshot, discharged from a gun in the hands, it is said, of one of his supposed en-suspicions, though his guilt has not been dis-covered. There is but one living witness to the mysterious murder, and that is the perpe-trator of the foul crime, the cause of the committal of which has been attributed to an old grudge cutertained toward Hopgood.

Loxdox, Dec. 7.—Mr. Allen writes me from St. Fetersburg on, the 2d inst. Warlike fetling is prevailing over the whole Empire. The strival at Sebastopol of the news of Gortechakeff's circular created a universal fet lug of joy. Notice was given by the Emperor to the reserve corps to hold themselves in readinces, which is considered of greating ortance. This measure has not been refered to strice the Crimean war. Russia is can inited to a bold line of conduct, and resolved to carry it in spite of all opposition. It is a been suncuced by the Emperor that for ymillions of roubles will be devoted to expandingly war expenses. By the first of The editor of the Palatka Herald has been presented with a brace of "Medionville cats."
These animals are a cross between the Florida wild-cat and the hammock civet cat, the
latter of which abounds in the neighborhood
of Fort Mellon. The Mellonyille cats attain
when have layer size they are the conventional and

The oldest stove probably to the United States is the one which warms the hall of Vir-ginia's capito, in Richmond. It was made in England and even to Richmond in 1770, and warmed the House of Burgesses for sixty samed the House of Burgesses for sixty geans before it was removed to its preent location, where it has been for thirty years to be sufficient three British mountains, the best contemporaneous with four kingly mountains, two Republics and two Importal Governments of France. The great Republic of America has been form by internal strife, the breches partly healed, and still the old stove remains unmoved in the midst of all.

As enterprising Yankee, living in Arkawsas,

remaies nomoved in the midst of all.

An enterprising Yankee, living in Arkanisas, having an eye to the future, gives the follow-reas count of his agricultural plans and sections: "I am planting one hundred seron with wainuts. What will they be worth in tweaty years? Each acre will have at least 650 trees, making 65,00 m all. For lumber, thes, foacepess or fuel, three dollars per tree may certainly be called a very small figure, which will give nearly \$200,000. Can anything be planted on that same land which will pay as large a returt? And all the labor required is breaking up the land and placting. What is said of the walout is equally true of the pine, which in fity years will be 100 feet high and three feet in diameter." And now what says Horace Greeleq?

We learn that his former comrades have information that his services have been engaged by the King of Egypt; but as this had
origin in the statement of Essex himself, we
believe Egypt will be spared this plague at
least, and Essex will doubtless soon turn up
lu some locality where drafts can be drawn
with a perfect looseness, and he can safely
swell as the Adminal's soon.
It is the publicity given to such bits of
family bistory that will tell most fatally
against the nepotiem which is, a curse in both
the army and navy. feet in diameter." And now what says Horace (fireeleg?

Of the diamond fields of Georgia, Dr. M. F. Stephenson, of Hall county, In a communication to the Gainsville Air-line Eagle, says: "We are glad to see in the Northern and European papers that much excitement prevails on the subject of South African diamonds, which are now being found over a space of one thousard miles, of great value. This will react on our section, which, from every geological indication, and it's paculiar mineratogy, will ultimately, wherever developed on the facts of the section of the section of the form of the section of the facts of the section of the facts of the section of the facts of the section of which were of much from Hall county, Georgia, for six hundred miles to VBritials, some of which were of much greater value than any yet found in Africa. All we want is a little capital, only one or two thousand dollars, to develop the fact again and draw the attention of capitalists to the subject, who can introduce diamond miners who understand washing for them. By this course, I have not be beliefful the success would attend the experiment. For some time past electriciaus have been trying to discover a way to send two messages at the same time along a single wire. The Athencemu understands that the problem has been solved by Mr. Q.F. Varley, who has derised a method by which four currents at once can be delivered by a single wire.

KENTUCKY MEWS. GAMBRITA GIVES UP.

> He Declares the French Cause Hopeless and Asks for Peace.

people of Berlin, and the principalithroughout Germany, are active in a moment to personally urge the immediate be address of Paris, and thus prevent further unnecessary whate of human life, address to the King, signed by the most fuential inhabitants of the city, which, membody the views given above, will be pented by an influential deputation to the first of the city of the The Army of the Loire Cut to

Hasty Evacuation of Tours by the Provisional Government.

Pieces.

The Early Restoration of Napoieon Considered Probable.

Serious Anti-War Riot in

russia Withdraws Her Guarantie for the Neutrality of Luxembourg.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special Telegraphic Corresponde

FLORENCE, Dec. 6.—Parliament was opened on Monday by King Victor Emanue King, in his speech from the throne, of that, with Rome as the capital, the commenced by Charles Albert was c and the freedom of Italy was completed. It was great and happy "while we are thus happy." He continued: "Two nations, the glorion representatives of civilization, are engaged is a horrible struggle. We will persist in ou florts to induce them to end the conflict, an gious offices and the maintenance of his rela-tions with the Catholic world." Improve nents in the administration of the government and the development of the military and educational systems were promised.

In regard to the election of Prince Amad cus to the throne of Spain, the King said: "A else to nation has invited our son to rule over its destinies. We rejoice in the great honor conferred on our dynasty, and hope that it will bring equivalent benefits to Spain." The

Russia's Beneficial Russia has forwarded dispatches to the Governments at Vienna, Fiorence, Tours and Constantinople regarding the Black Sea question. They are similar to those addressed to Baron Von Brunnow, the Russian representative at London. The general tenor of all these dispatches is that Russia's demands are essential to the maintenance of the peace of Europe.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Pruss nto Paris announcing the capture of Oriche rout of the army of the Loire, with trues and thousands of prisoners, and rep he death of Gen. Ducrot.

The Defeat at Oricans.

[Herald's Special.] Wilhelmshohe, Dec. 7.—The general im

ression prevails that the prospects for the estoration of the Emperor are steadily imroving. An argument in favor of his restor ion is the ruinous consequences to many overty-stricken sections of Germany in case poverty-stricken sections of termany in case of a much looper protraction of the war. Important movements are evidently on the tspis here. Distinguished guests move back-ward and forward, whose names are kept se-cret, and who are constantly closeted with the

Poneous.

Diapatch from the King.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from King
William to Queen Augusta confirms the report that 10,000 prisoners, 77 cannon, and
four guubouts were captured at Orieans. The

King adds Von Livisten has carried Gidy.

anvey, and Previs by storm, and Manteufe

s occupied in a raturn after his victoriou

Eight heavy govs were found in the entr

ents.

counters. Gedon now holds the city

a raordinary war expenses. By the first of a pary, 49,700 remodeled guns and 150,000 ccch-loaders will be ready for use.

Advance on Havre.

Havar, December 8.—The iron-clads have con ordered by the French government to epair immediately to Havre, to assist in the efense of the city.

LONDON, December 8.—Many Englishmen is arriving here from Havre. They report the German's marching on that city, and were controlled to have the property of the controlled to have the property of the controlled to have the property of the city, and were controlled to have the property of the city of the

urly expected to invest it.

HAVRE, December 9.—The Prussians are

dvancing on the city. The French gave hem tattle a few miles distant. The losses

were about equal.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Prussians have ex-sected seven hundred and fifty thousand france ndemnity in Burguady for the expulsion of

DARMSTADT, Dec. 9.-Louis has sent the

ollowing dispatch from Orleans to-day to the Grand Duke, in this city: "We march onward

VERSAILLES, Dec 7.—The Germans are vig-

onely pursuing the French army of the

Loire.
The Prussians Repulsed at Beaugency.
Tours, November 9.—The Government has

made public the following intelligence: Gen.

Mecklenburg. The enemy was repulsed and

driven beyond Grande Chartre. We sleep to-

The prisoners taken acknowledge that the Prussians suffered heavy losses. The

battle lasted till night. I have not yet re-

be attacked again to morrow, but are pre-pared to resist to the utmost.

The Bavarian Lieut. General Stephan, com-manding the division, was wounded before
St. Laurent des Boiş.

The Prussians have been driven from Mar-

ceived a complete list of our losses.

night on the positions held this morning

The Besperate Condition ...
LORDON, Dec. 9—A correspondent telegraphs from Tours on the 7th that the Government states that the army of the Loire is at its old quarters, but the locality is not given. Destair has seized some here, and have risen to meet the reporary importance. Many railway trains aded with cattle, sheep and provisions had Paris. They were all saved. Most of the ravy pieces. The evacuation of Orleans, was caused by the demoralization of some new French troops and the mistaken strategy and indecision of General D'Aurelles De-Paladines, who allowed two corps to be overwhelmed by the whole Prusian army. although he had two hundred thou

although he had two hundred thousand men within reach. Official returns state that the army of the Loire consisted of three hundred thousand men, with one thousand guns. In the engagements of the third and fourth only sixty thousand French fought against one hundred and fifty thousand Germans. The plan of the campaign was devised by Gambetta, aided by Deverre, a young officer of engineers, and was either not carried out by D'Aurelles or the plan itself was fatally erfonceus. It is reported there was fighting all to-day sloog the left bank of the Loire between the pulsed yesterday, but the reports adds he wa

personnel and officers go to-night, but Gam betta and the Ministry Bureaus will not leave

as an armed force on the right bank of the Loire. It is rumored that he is marching or The Government Removed to Bor-

The Government has removed deaux.

Tours, Dec. 9.—The official journal announces that the Government has removed to Bordeaux. M. Gambetta will go to the army of the Loire, which has been divided into two corps with the simple object of resching Paris. He will then return here and remain with the archives.

Prince Charles Repulsed.

Gen. Chansey reports that he fought yesterday against the army of Frederick Charles and repulsed the enemy along the whole line.

The Advance on Tours.

The Advance on Tours.
Dec. 8.—The Government is pre pared for departure, probably for Bordeaux, a anticipation of the occupation of Tours by the Germans, who are advancing from Orzens, but the Government continues calm and resolute to continue its exertions to get the army of the Loire together. Fresh armies How the French Were Beaten.

The official statements show that in the cent, engagements armies were beaten in tail, each corps fighting a separate battle. The German Repuise. Yesterday,Gen. Chausey, with the

and Seventeenth corps, still remaining on both banks of the Loire, covering Biols, repulsed forty thousand Bayarians and Pr

Runners of an Armistics.
Toms, Dec. 9.—The Government leave to-day for Bordaux. The Government has opened negotiations for an armistice, having secured the support of the neutral powers—The French Defeated.

The French Defeated.
Yesterd y the combat between the 16th and 17th corps of the French and the 15th corps of Germans and a Wurtemburg division was renewed, ending in the repulse of the French, who, after inflicting severe loss on the enemy, retired toward Biols. The French fought persistently and bravely, but at the end of the day were outnumbered.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS. Ducrot's Address to His Army.

the following order of the day to his com-

made public the following intelligence: Gen. Chancey reports to the War Department that there was an attack all along the lines from Main to St. Laurent des Bois last night. To-day the principal effoft of the enemy was at Beaugency. The Germans were very strong at that place, having no less than eighty-five cannon. Their forces consisted of two divisions of Bavarians, one division of Prussians, two thousand eavalry, and strong reserves. They were under the command of Prince Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklebutg. The enemy was repulsed and mand:
"VINCENNES, Dec. 4.—Soldiers! After two days of glorious battles you have recrossed the Marne, having found that your efforts were fruitless. When the enemy has not time to concentrate or to prepare to continue the vain sacrifice of life, let us renew the contest

wain sacrifice of life, let us renew the contest with increased arimation and raise our hearts to the sacrifice demanded by the holy cause for, which we must not hesitate to sacrifice our layes."

Preparations for greater movements and fresh sorties are being made in Paris. No person is allowed to leave the city. Generals Trocku and Durort were both outside the walls on the 4th.

Another Grand Sortie Imminent.
LONDON, Dec. 9.—General Durord's army is outside the walls occupying a position between Mealy, Cretenii and Charenton. Another grand attack will soon be made,

Immense German Lesses.

A private letter received at London from

Versailles says the Go

RESTORATION.

What is Thought of It is London—A Reaction in French Feeling—Return of the Emperor Highly Probable.

[World's Special]

London, Dec. 8—The London clubs are full of rumors of a speedy consummation of arrangements for peace and a restoration of the Emperor. Great significance is attached to the manner in which the Empress was received by Queen Victoria at Windsor. The feeling is strong that victory for France is hopeless under the Republic.

Advices from all parts of France indicate a reaction everywhere in favor of the restoration of the Emperor. The people are contrasting twenty years of order and prosperity with the present misery and anarchy. The Tours government has proved incompetent either to conduct war or negotiate peace.

Napoleon refuses to give his sacction to any echemics not may restoration at present, saying

MISCELLANEOUS.

of negotiations for an armistice is incor The Foreign Office here denies any moves e on the part of neutral nor bas Gambetta made overtures to Bis:

olitical circles the report is disbe regarded as a stock jobbing card. Auc

listen to 10 proposal, and is determined Paris and Havre. The Resson Why. ment organs are insolent in their to wards America in order to divert th tion of the public from the humiliatin ulation of England on the Russian qu

Amsterdam says a telegram from Luxembourz states that the Prussian Government has informed the Government of the Grand Dake that, in consequence of its having allowed a violation of the neutrality of the Grand Duchy by the French, Prussia is to longer bound to observe the neutrality of Luxembourg.

BRUSSELS, December 9—It is rumored here that Prussia has informed the Government of Luxembourg that she is no longer bound by the treaty of 1867.

German Unity.

Victor Emanuel and the Spaniard

London, Dec 9.—The vener ock, A. M., Archdescon of Lin

Natarea.

[Work: syecial.]

An influential committee has been formed bere, with Thomas Rughes, chairman, in cluding many responsible men, for the purpose of obtaining all possible security for timesintenance of peace with Americs. The committee, which was formed some timesomething the committee, which was formed some timesomething.

neat a small flaure, intending to make a ired percent. They are confident the rument would rather have such a large Protest.

An appeal

The Sublime Porte in a Wastike Hood.
Virnna, Dec. 5.—The Sublime Porte has issued a call for ail the Turkish regular troops each district can turnish, and has also summoned the receives. The Sulian has called a naval connect to increase the strength of the fleet.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—President Simpson au-nounced yesterday, in the North German Par-liament, that a note had been rec ived from Count Biamarck, in which he stated that King William had secupted the title of Em-peroi of Germany. The Federal Treaties:

Royal Acknowledgments. Princess Alice wnies a letter to the chester committee, expressing gratituthe aid furnished the German wounded.

A ferrible Disaster.

A frightful explosion occurred at a carterior.

A frightful explosion occurred at a carterior in the second at work at the time. I wenty are reported killed and thirty or forty wounded.

The Siege of Beifort.

[Werle's Special.]
LONDON, Dec. 11—A report is current in lubs that John Bright is to be sent as pecial envoy to Washington to regotate a ettlement of the Alabama and fisheries questioned.

The Belgium Chambers.

Intervettion would be worse than el actarchy or foreign occupation. The gut further resistance would not be on the mithe 4th of September, but on the connectie the Empire, who prevented the Empire, making terms after Sedan. The Stors of the Empire, the Empress presions to work the end of the Empire, the Empress presions to work the end of the Empire, the Empress presions to work the end of the Empire, the Empress presions to work the end of the Empire, the Empress presions to work the end of the Empire, the Empress presions the end of the end o conqueror."

LONDON, Dec. 10 -The ings in Berlin to celebrate the

in an editorial to-day, has the following:
"Further resistance on the part of the
French will end in anarchy or the permanent

occupation of the country by the cors cr the armed intervention of intervention would be worse than

rigs in Berlin to celebrate public relateration of the property of the second relation of the Bonspartes.

of the Bonspartes.

LONDON, Dec 7.—It is the Impression
the clubs to-night, and the hopes of the
French Imperialists are greatly strengthene
that the Prussian Government is decided
invotable to the restoration of the Empir
The health of the Emperor has wonderful
introved.

The London Press on the Alabam LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Times to-day has a striking and conciliatory editorial on the sub-ject of the Alabama claims. It asks no iniemelty for insults heaped on England, in

says that the best Americans avoid or are triven from political life, while men like Gen. Butler wield political influence, and ostentations courtesy is shown to nations support to be nufriendly to England.

Gambetta.

etta aska Lourier to announce that be (Gambetta) has asked for an armistice to en. able the National Assembly to be elected and requests that Farve be permitted to leave Paris to consult his colleagues and conduct negotiations. He admits he has lost hope in prosecution successfully of the struggle, and has no expectation to defend Tours. The and Gambetta declines the responsibility of a further struggle or of making peace. The

Arsembly, he are, must decide.

The Rear Guard of the French Overtaken and Defeated.

LONDON, Dec. 9—At Nevery, a village
northwest of Gien, the advance of the Prussian third army corps overtook and defeated
the rear guard of the army of the Loire, which
was obliged, in consequence, to haten its rerussian division engaged the French west of cupy and beat them, after a sharp fight, h which the first Bavarian corps participat The Freech lost 260 prisoners, one gun and The French Defeated at Menng,

MEURA, Dec. 8.—The Grand Duke of Meeti-repuburg defeated the Ultif French army corps ere to day. The German losses were severe, at those of the French are still beavier. The termins took six runs and 1,000 prisoners. A squadron of French gunboats has been to to protect shipping entering the port of t. Nazaire and the mouth of the Loire.

VERSAILLES, December 10.—Be Missos and Beaugency have been ev by the Freich. The Germans have of

by the fact that

BERLIN, Dec. W.—King William telegraphs, under date of to-day, to Queen Augusta, that there was severe and successful fighting yes-terday near Meuog. More resistance is expect-ed there. One guo, several mitrallicuses, and 150 prisoners were taken. The sanitary cordition of the army in the field has taken a very favorable tup.

D'Aurelles De Palladines refuses to command the military camp at Cherbourg which has

go to Bordeaux, as the Prussians might risk to send a force to this city. A portion of the

with bades, increased.

The Duke of Aosta's Speech.

MADRID, Dec. 8—Speeches of the King of Italy and of the Duke of Aosta were made on the eccasion of the presentation of the crown to the latter and published.

Prince Amadeus saic: "I have before me a smooth and, I hope, happy course to pursue. You present to my view a more extended horizon, and invite me to duties always elevated, but now of the ulmost moment. I accept the noble-mission, conscious of its difficulties."

Sheridan in Athens.

Athens, Dec. 8.—Gen. Saeridan has been resented to King George by Minister Tuck-

The Catholics of England immense Catholic meeting was held to in St. James Hull. The platform wa ded with nobility and gentry. The Arch p said that English Catholics were com-

The Report of Armistice Negotiations [Worla's special.]
LONDON, Dec. 9 -The report of a renewal

their undertaking.

The Armistice Reports Disbelieved.
LONDON, Dec. 10—1 am authorized by the Foreign Office to state that Earl Granville in received no information whatever of the proceed Gambetta armistice. In the higher

The Neutrality of Luxembo London, December 2.—A dispat Amsterdam says a telegrara from Lux

BERLIN, Dec. 8—The King of Saxony has signified his acceptance of the proposal made by the King of Bavair segarding the title of the Emperor of Germany. The North German Parlisment has approved of the federal treaty with Bavaria. All the amendments were rejected.

iards."

Prance and the Conference.
London, Dec. S.—It is said that the Fronce Government will endeaver to enlarge the scope of the conference of the Black sea question, but the attempt is discountenanced by the London and St. P. tersburg Cabinets, or the ground that it would endanger the as-

On the third reading the Federal treaties leadly passed. The protocols of the treaties with Beden, Hesse Wurtemburg and Bavaria

noble-mission, conscious of its difficulties."

Supposed Snicide of an American.

LONDON, December 8—Francis Dorr, of
New York, Jesterday fell, or threw himself,
from a window of the Albemarle Hotel, in this
city, and was killed.

Bright and the Alabama and Fisher, Questions.

Capital.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—There was an anti-war riot of al serious character yesterday, caused by resistance to the order dashing married one. The landwebr and pilitary were called out and suppressed the disorder after using great severity. He would be a suppressed to the disorder after using great severity. He would be a suppressed to the world dashing married men is carried tilt will give an additional force of two houded and fifty thousand to the army. There is great impatience to coaclude the war, while every day France inscreases her strength.

consequence of the depredations of the Ala-bams, but craves a settlement of the claims, not merely because they are just, but for the purpose of insugurating an era of better feel-ing and closer unity between the United States and Grest Britam.

The Morning Post to-day sees no hope of better relations with the United States, and cover that the best Americans avoid or are

ON THE LOIRE.

afch, ass has sold the patent for \$10,000.

The triggedy-min of the Cleveland Plain Dealer sets of this: "Why is the Columbus Journal like a spoon in a cup of coffee? Because it is not in-T-resting."

The Lewistown (Fulton county, Illinois) Union reports that the daughter of a gentleman in the southern part of that county, sately found her hair soming out to an unual extent, and was also troubled with continuous itching on the back part of her head. As a matter of course, the young lady wore a chigmon. Upon examination of her scalp, beneath the chigmon, it was found to be covered, with black insects about the size of a grain of wheat, which had eaten into her head and down her neck in a most frightful man-

SEVERAL NOTABLE PERSONS.

great Napoleon.
Last year, 1899, a carriage containing two
merican gentlemen drove up to the old
merican gentlemen arrows to foreign miles

sister had been for years the skeleton of the latter's feast of life; and he caught to the latter's feast of life; and he caught the gladly at the opportunity thus offered of reconciliation with her son. His advance can be seen as a superior of the see

An ancestor of the Kingaricks named above married a sister of the famous King Robert Ruce. The residence of the Bruce family in those early days was at the eastle of Lockmanner. Cight miles from Dumfries. The residence of Coman, known in history as the ad Comya, was at Dalswinton, seven miles and controlled with Bruce for the rown of Sectiond. Haltory says Bruce and Comya mat one day in Dumfries; had a quarriel; Comya nan into a Catholic chappel and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the altary Bruce and took hold of the horns of the Solway Firth, near Dumiries, and dividing England from the very first. He did not take the trouble to resent her distinct the trouble to resent her distinct her trouble

mily of Ken-

VALERIE AYLMER.

A NOVEL.

BY CHRISTIAN REID.

[Continuation of Chapter IV.] For some time after the General's de

matter definitely settled.

But so, evidently, Valerie did not regard it.

"Yes, I hear, grandpapa;" she answered, coolly. "But is Captain Darcy always infallible? I am sure it seemed to me that the horses were going beautifully, and as quietly as possible, when I saw then the other day. At all events, I am not afraid—and that is the question." "Pardon me," Larcy remarked, "but I cannot agree with you in considering that the question. "Your lack of fear would not save you from serious consequences, if those horses behaved as they are likely to do."

Valerie turned and looked inquiringly at Romney, who was carelessly sipping his coffee. "Are you afraid?" she asked, with a smile that would have dared even a coward to answer in the affirmative.

But, whatever his other faults, Julian was not a coward, and there was no affectation in his reply.

"You know that I am at your service; but I confess I should not like to be art and part in any accident. Darcy, do those horses invariably run away?"

"They invariably try to do so."

"Abaurd!" broke in Vaterie, petulently. "As if you cannot see that Captain Darcy is giving the poor fellows as bad a character as he possible can! For my part, I always incline to the side of the maligned. Besides, grandpapa, this is not an open

'As II you cannot see that captain and a character as he possible can! For my part, I always incline to the side of the maligned. Besides, grandpapa, this is not an open uestion—you have promised!"

Poor Mr. Vacquant looked genuinely distressed, and did not answer for several minutes. Then he said, doubtfully:

"I can only consent on one condition, Valerie—that Maurice drives you."

"I cannot think of troubling Captain Darcy, 'said Valerie, coldly. And I entirely question your right to make conditions about an unconditional promise. At least I don't mean to imitate your example; for, having promised Mr. Romney that he shall have the perilous honor of driving me, I mean to keep my engagement."

driving me, I mean to keep my engagement."

At those words, Romney looked up quickly, with a bright flush of pleasure dyeing his face, while Darcy's countenance did not change in the least, notwithstanding that something of quiet amusement flickered into the deep gray eyes. When he spoke, however, it was as courteously and kindly as possible.

"I know you would be making a great sacrifice, Miss Aylmer, in exchanging Julian's society for mine; but he must excuse me if, for once, I press you to do so. I do not mean to question either his nerve or ability, but he has never driventhese horses, and there is a great deal—almost everything—in a thorough activation of the property of t

fell under the kind care of some exiled Marylanders, and it was through them that M, Vacquant learned his condition. Now, it chanced that the remembrance of his sister had been for years the skeleton of the latter's feast of life; and he caught

swammer with the special proof of the company of th when she married against her brother s wishes, but it never occurred to him that even this portion might be his right. He was not a man whose thoughts turned readily to such things—indeed he was a man whom the majority of the world would have counted culpably indifferent to them—and therefore he was slow to appreciate that even he might perhaps fall under the odium of making mercenary calculations. The decision to which M. Vacquant had arrived—the decision of giving to him, instead of to Valerie, the prominent place in his will—was entirely unknown to him, as was also the matrimonial plan which had so moved Miss Aylmer's indignation. In his own opinion, the princely revenues of the Viceroy of Egypt concerned him quite as nearly as his uncle's fortune, and if he yet lingered in Baltimore, instead of pluming his wings for distant flight, it was more because one who has been long storm tossed is apt to like a peaceful harbor, than for any other reason.

net face was bright as a sanksomen, and het face was bright as a sanksomen, was only because I did not fancy that morning after the storm, and the face of the first storm, and the forest storm, and the face of the first storm, and the face of the first storm, you said—and the first storm, and the first storm fell, the should see what the first storm fell storm, and the storm is storm, and

me if a din ot assure you than othing is a meeded less than consideration of his sade knowledge, that he is really an excellent with the same is the same in the s

pleasant duty' than such a service; and if I did not speak of myself in the matter, but not because I did not fancy that my enjoyment would interest you."
"Probably, also, you could not do so conscientiously."
There was much of sarcasm in the tone which made this amendment; but Darcy jenced it entirely—answering simply and honestly:
"You are mistaken. I have not been able to contribute any thing to your enjoyment hitherto, but nothing would give me more pleasure than to do so now."

The secent of kindly sincerity in his tone conquered, for the moment, Valerie's, petulant willfolness. She felt ashamed of herself; and action was quick upon feell-ine, with this impulsive nature. The dark and so I made bold to tell you."

Journal of the eve of bestowing my favor on some valiant knight who called all the gods to witness that he was wholly same pean, but when the test came—well, then I found exactly what I said as moment ago, that the rightly of marble. The contest was characteristic of the man that he answered as frankly and kindly as if he had been safenable to contribute any thing to your enjoyment hitherto, but nothing would give me more pleasure than to do so now."

The accent of kindly sincerity in his tone conquered, for the moment, Valerie's, petulant willfolness. She felt ashamed of herself; and action was quick upon feellen, with this impulsive nature. The dark

netherough-breds willfor ence behave themselves.

"You couldn't hope that, if you looked at them, sir," Pierre replied. "I've seed vicious horses in my life, but I never seed anything that looked like these. It's as much as two boys can do to hold 'em now."

Darcy's face settled gravely; but he only shook his head and repeated again: "You can come does and see 'em off, and maybe give them a warning, sir," leror pleaded. "I've seen Mr. Julian drive, and Lord love you, sir, Miss Valerie, sho knew better than any woman drive, and Lord love you, sir, Miss Valerie berself can manage the reins as well as him!"

"It would be strange if he did know "I see how your daring would be probably halt as soon. I can well believe that any draft on your daring would be propuly honored."

"Do you mean Julian?' Davy asked, "Do you

herself can manage the reins as well as him?"

"It would be strange if he did know much about it," Darcy muttered. The next moment he was on his way down-stairs.

He found only Julian and his mother in the hall, for Valerie had not yet made her appearance. Neither was M. Vacquant visible; so, merely saying—

"I have come to see you off, Romney," he passed on to the outer door.

The sleigh—a very light and elegant little cutter—looked graceful and inviting enough to have tempted almost any gaze to lingeron it; but Darcy's eye did not do so even for a moment. His glance settled on the horses, and he recognized at once the justice of Pierre's judgment. They were indeed so restive that it required all the strength of two grooms to keep them still, and, if there was any truth in the warning of eye or movement, they meant michief as surely as those firm hands

were indeed so restive that it required any the strength of two grooms to keep them at still, and, if there was any truth in the warning of eye or movement, they meant mischief, as surely as those firm hands were once taken from their bits.

"They're awful bad to-day, sir," one of the men said, touching his cap, as he caught Darcy's eye. "But p'raps a and like your'n may do 'em some good. I have never seen 'em so fractious before; though."

"I am not going to drive them," Maurice answered, shortly; and, as he spoke, a light silvery voice in his rear cried gayly. "Oh, what beautiful creatures!" And the next moment he drew aside to let Miss Aylmer pass. She was looking radiantly lovely in her close-fitting velvet jacket and becoming ermine furs. So, when she paused, he felt his face relaxing in spite of himself.

"Won't you at least give me a bon voyage, when she paused, he felt his face relaxing in spite of himself.

"Won't you at least give me a bon voyage, the samle. "I am sorry to seem so dreadfully obstinate, but I am sure nobody could ever plead a greater temptation than that," and she pointed to the horses, whose spirited heads and curving nocks made a very attractive picture just then.

"Hon voyage, with all my heart," Darcy and she pointed to the horses, whose spirited heads and curving nocks made a very attractive picture just then that," and she pointed to the horses, whose spirited heads and curving nocks made a very attractive picture just then that, and she pointed to the horses, whose spirited heads and curving nocks made avery attractive picture just then that, and she pointed to the horses, whose spirited heads and curving nocks made avery attractive picture just then that. The next momant she was ensoned in the deep, luxurious seat, and Darcy was drawing the buffalo-robos well strong her when Julan came up and sprang in. While he gathered up the reins, the other found time for one last caution.

"Be sure and keep a firm, steady rein on them. Romney, never rejax it for one

certainly seemed rather singular that after disregarding all his advice, M. Vacquant should now implore his aid; but perhaps the request tallied with his own desire—at all events, he only answered, by turning to one of the grooms and say-

ing:
"Bring Bayard out at once. Don':
waste time about it, for I will be down

remains the production of lightness. Values of the production when the horse when it had fally an all productions of sight and way.

Meanwhile, the thoroughbreds were in the production of sight and way.

Meanwhile, the thoroughbreds were in the production of sight and way.

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Meanwhile, the horoughbreds were in the production of sight and way.

Meanwhile, the horoughbreds were in the production of sight and way.

Meanwhile, the horoughbreds were in the production of the production of

was deep it? Mr. to smount, and see if it be not breast bereast, beg it? Mr. to his had been a very fair dirtation training before this.

Wiss Ayliner shook her head.

"I beg you won't tempt me, for I am so strongly warned by the past. More times than I would like to count, I have been hads. The sleigh

to fulfill. Therefore, I have grown rather incredulous, and— Oh!

The exclamation was uttered very suddenly, for a deer bounded across their pa'h, and the horses gave a simultaneous bolt, a rush and then indulged in a rearing which tested all the strength of Romney's wrists. Valerie sat quite still, making-neither sign nor sound while the short battle lasted; but after a moment the through-breds proved that they had not meant serious business. They settled down to their stride again, and then Julian looked round at his companion with a flash of not unnatural triumph in his cyce.

Valerie, who knew better than any woman living when and how to compliment. "I doubt whether Captain Darcy could have brought them to terms any sconer, or probably halt as soon. I can well believe that any draft on your daring would be promptly bonored."

"Then—in view of the promised reward—may I hope that you will speedily make one?"

"Then-in view of the promised reward on "I hope that you will speedily make on "You be foolish, please. Who talked it of reward "" "You did—when you spake of the favorate has never yet been won. "Ah but perhaps you think this favor something greater than it really is. Would you do much for this?" She touched, as she spoke, a knot of ribbon that fluttered at her throat; and, watching the hand which made the gosture. Romney answered quickly: "These are my colors, that I have never yet given any one the right—A—h!"
This was rather a prelonged gasp than an exclamation, and there was good cause for it. Lulled into carelessness by the ease with which he had mastered the horses a few moments before, Romney had forgotten Darcy accuation against entering in into any very interesting conversation; and, listening eagerly to Valerie, he had paid little attention to them. Nothing, perhaps, is so quick of perception as a stoss; and, when the restrict through-breed the manner of the provident by a part of th

for a moment, out closed again immediately.

"I don't think there's a doubt of its bring broken," he said. "How did you chance to find him?"

"He was lying immediately on the side of the road, "the other answered. "Arle saw him at once,"

"Arle was with you?"

"Yes—to his cost. You know how he hates walking, and he is footing it homeward now. I suppose he will reach the gate here about dark. Now, what is to be done with this poor fellow? Shali I take him home, or will you?"

"I would ask you to take him on at once, if it were not for his mother," said Darcy. "Somebody ought to prepare her, and it is impossible for me to leave Miss Aylmer here alone."

"Pray don't think of me!" said Valerie, who had come forward unperseived by either of them. "I will stay here—anywhere—sconer than keep you a moment. Captain Darcy, pray go!

"Unfortunately I forgot, when I spoke of doing so, that my horse has been sent away," Darcy answered. "Thornton, I suppose there's nothing for it, but to let you take him on. They will be partly at least prepared, by my sending for the carriage. At all events, we have no right to risk delay."

Thornton—a pale, slender, keen-faced man—evidently thought the same thing. So he sprang into the sleigh, laid Julian's head as comfortably back as he could, and, in a moment more; whirled out of sight.

Then Darcy, turning round, discovered two facts: the first, that now—had been falling for some time: the second, that Miss Aylmer looked almost as pale as the man will ever put trust, who is ruled only by the strong hand, and whose outbreaks invariably mean serious harm to every one concerned.

The merest child, looking at them now, could not have doubted to which of these classes the thorough-breds belonged. That wild rush had little of genuine fright in it; but the glaring eyes and distended nostrils—more than all, that fatally significant clamp of the iron jaws—promised little hope of checking them. Perhaps Julian realized this as fully as need be; but he clung to the reins with desperate exergy, nevertheless. Bracing his feet against the front of the sleigh, he twined the lines many times round his hands, and brought all his strength to bear. It was not very much; but, if it had been that of Hercules, it would have availed all the same; for the stanchest muscles alive might as well have pulled against stone. Of control over their movements he had not so much as a pretence. He felt this with horrible force, as Darcy's last words recurred to him; and he saw that he could not even guide them sufficiently to follow his advice and capsize the sleigh. There was prospect, indeed, that the speed which sent it dashing from side to side of the road would eventually do this; but there was little consolation in such a sope, since the fall of snow had been so light that drifts were few and the ground not more than barely covered. They were whirling down a step declivity, with a narrow bridge before them, when he turned and looked at Valerie. She had not uttered a sound, or made a movement since her first exclamation some time before, how neithers of them ever have been something reassuring in their gaze, for the next instant they flashed over the bridge—how neithersof them ever knew—and then Julian said, quite coolly:

This must end soon. They will either throw us out, o.—"

The words were cut short suddenly, as the sleigh was hurled headling against a nost that marked the bounders of the nost that marked the bounders of the

sight.

Then Darcy, turning round, discovered two facts: the first, that snow had been falling for some time; the second, that Miss Ayimer looked almost as pale as the boy who had just been sent away. Now, there never was a man who had less sympathy with any form of caprice of coquetry than this brave, simple "straight-goor," and of both he held Valerie so guilty that only a moment before his heart had been wholly steeled against pity for any buffering of hers; but now it melted suddenly at sight of her wan face and sad eyes, and he said, kindly and cordially:

"I fear I have forgotten how cold and tired you must be. Let me take you to the sleigh, and wrap you up. That will be some protection until the carriage comes." The words were cut short suddenly, as

rapidity of a flash of lightening. Valerie had barely time for one gurgling cry-barely time for one glimpse of the figure-that lay motionless where it had failen at the foot of a tree—when she was whirl-ed out of sight and away.

The members of the anti-Masonic soscieties recently organized in Iowa are instructed "not to vote for, trade with, buy from, employ or have any other business relations with Freemssons."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

ident's Message—His F ily Troubles and His Friends.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

"I am glad yon were not killed, too," she said. "But we must not wait here a moment. We must go hack to—him!"
"Do you mean Julian? Darcy asked, startled into a sudden fear by her tone and manner. "Where is he?"
He was scarcely surprised, and a little reassured, at hearing all that she knew. After hearing it, he did not waste any time in comment. He only lifted her from the sleigh—disencembering her of the many wrappings which had probably saved her life by keeping her fast—and asked if she could show him the place where Romney had been left. She assented, eagerly, and, after sending a mounted messenger to town for a carriage, he was about to set forward, when a sleigh, that had been jingling up the avenue for some minutes, paused beside them, and a gentleman sprang hurriedly out.
"Darcy!" he said, quickly, "thus is better luck than I expected. See here!—we've picked up Romney, and I fear, he is badly hurt."
"Only hurt, errain!y—not killed if you long the sum of the side. "Only hurt, then?"

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

A SERIOUS CHARGE. Some stir has been made over a speech of Geo. George W. Morgan in the Ohio canvass last fall, in which he charged memoers of Congress with corrup; action in con-nection with cartain railroad mat-ters. It has been said that gentleman would, by resolution, be required to supertan-

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For 1871. THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND I HOURAND copies of Vich's Huntrated To ogne of Seeds and Floral Guide, to us directly to send out-100 bases, and an engr almost every destrable flower and vegetable eigentry printed on fine tinted paper, light in three hundred fine wood engravings act

STILL ANOTHER VICTORY.

The Great Cooking Stove

Was, after an actual trial in the field at the late State Fair held at Houston, Texas, a warded the Fremium Crak, and Brilliand. We give an extract from the report of the committee.

"American consumed fair monder of wood, bread consumed fair monder of wood, bread ward the Fremium and doubt Medal for the hest ward the Fremium and doubt Medal for the hest. We have increased the capacity of our toundry fully one-third, to enable us to fill the increasing demand for this celebrated store. Seed for price has addictables.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.

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American Organs

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Chartered by the Legalistare of Kentucky.

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1871.

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COURIER-JOURNAL

s confidently submitted for a continu of the liberal patronage hitherto extended to it, and which now embraces not only the entire SOUTH and WEST, but is NORTHWEST and the PACIFIC SLOPE. In .

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an epl ome of information upon all sallent points touching their professions.

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Especial attention will be given to al matters touching these important interests.

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The large editorial corps and reportorial and phonographic staff of the Couriermost authentic particulars of everything transpiring in the city or vicinity.

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Fix months																í.	ı.		3	25
One menth					*	٠.									,		*		1	25
To city subscritto the carrier, or office. To News	81	3	p	er		¥1	65	11	W	t	ie	n		b	â	ĸ	t	á	t.t	he
SUNDAY	40	DI	Ü	R	'n	e		١.	•	,	U	H	š	v	A	ı	ı			

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110 and 112 West Jefferson street,
Louisville, Ky.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XLI CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION

HOUSE

e then (at 3.20) adjourned till Mon-

so by on the suggestion of Mr. on the suggestion of Mr. on the suggestion of Mr. on the solution was laid over temporarily.

sin. SUMNER saked that it might be anted, which was so ordered.

MR. CASSERLY submitted the following: Resolved, That the President of the United Resolved, That the President of the United the solution of the Compatible with the continuous submitted the continuous submit

ISTOCE SUBJECT INSCOMMAND. SO OTHER CANDIDATE TRANSPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF INDIAN TRANSPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CANDIDATE OF THE CANDIDAT

NATIONAL ROARD OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, December 10.—After the return f the delegates from their visit to Ningara alls, the discussion was resumed on the fol-owing resolution, offered by Mr. Wethereli, f Philadelpha.

calls, the discussion was resumed on the folowning resolution, offered by Mr. Wethereli,
of Philadechina.
If Philadechina is the property of the property of

canal.

Mr. Randolph, of Chicago, opposed Mr. Randolph, of Chicago, opposed Mr. Hezard's resolution on the ground that the work should be done by the State of New York, insanche as it had derived large revenues from the canal.

Mr. Oppeke of New York expressed the opinion it at the people of the State as a whole would not caused by the second of the state as a whole

Monetary and Commercial.

en, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 Wes

f issue, in coin; third, make these notes er for the redemption of national bank for all other purposes for which United es are now legal tender. land would retire all greenbacks and

we have been sparen a crist, while it is creaming the control of the money market has been prevented.

THE MINTS.—Notwithstanding that gold and silver long since ceased to be currency in this country, and are now bought and sold as any other commodity, there are those still living who have a recollection of the good times gone when the shirling cells passed freely among the poor, and the Government was not its only custodian. In the report upon the mints the following statements made of the weight, diameter and value of the present and groposed silver orlange:

PERENT COINAGE.

Denomina'th. Wr. Diameter, Val. Haif dol... 192 grains. 234 millimet's, 25 cs. Dime... 384-10 gr'ms. 174 millimet's, 25 cs. Dime... 384-10 gr'ms. 174 millimet's, 26 cs. Dime... 384-10 gr'ms. 174 millimet's, 26 cs. Dime... 384-10 gr'ms. 174 millimet's, 26 cs. Dime... 384-10 gr'ms. 174 millimet's, 275-100 cts. The report says:

If the proposed reduction should be deemed too great, a weight of 188 grains for the haif dolsi, and other pieces in proportion, as atready silver no long as gold at not over 18 per cent. premium.

The following table shows the deposits of gold. Offic, New York, from 1839 to 1859, includive:
United States
Year. Cellpins.
1839, 35,647,943 cd 844 412,540 rf 813,877,046 95
1850, 35,677,943 cd 844 412,540 rf 813,877,046 95
1850, 35,75,7564 28 18,408,635 92
1850, 35,75,7564 28 18,808,694 21 2,247,642 89
1850, 37,75,564 28 18,808,694 21 2,247,642 89
1850, 37,75,564 28 18,808,694 21 2,247,642 89
1855, 67,11 165 16 19,38,21 15 50 1,875,577 04
1857, 10,342,395 94 19,040,677 15 12,48,483 05
1857, 42,55,643 63 15,667,53 55 10,444,698 06

T'1 \$143.490.741 38 484,587,170....\$184,439,190 15 22,287,708 Men orandum, of Gold and Silver Bars, made from 1859 to 1869, inclusive.

Weekly Review of the Markets.

BALING TWINE—Is quetably unchanged, and sales are made at 18 to 20c as to quantity.

Whisky kegs, ten gallon

155,932 COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, AND CAN-DLEWICK—The market rules dull, and prices, though quotably unchanged, are weak. We quote the runge for Southern and standard

Steady. We quote: 210 Call 18

Va. axira lbs and fazzyriyon. 210 Call 18

Va. axira lbs and fazzyriyon. 210 Call 19

va. medum bright, bs and twist. 90 Gd 10

Va. medum bright, bs and twist. 53 G 84

Va. fine, M. bla sad 14's. 63 G 54

Va. fine, M. bla sad 14's. 63 G 15

Va. fine, M. bla sad 14's. 63 G 15

Ky. and Mo. bright, bs. 100 Gd 11

Ky. and Mo. bright, k's and 14's. 65 G 85

Ky. black sweet, lbs and 4's. 65 G 85

Ky. black sweet, lbs and 4's. 65 G 65

Ky. and Mo. bright, by and 14's. 65 G 65

Ky. and Mo. bright, by and 14's. 65 G 65

Ky. and Mo. 65 G 65

MOLASSES AND SIRUPA-New Orleans molasses is in fair-request with light stocks. We quote in round and jobbing lois at 68 to 75c. Some extra choice qualifies command 86c. Strups are to fair demand and range from 56c to \$115 per gallon. Sorgum is in moderate request and sales are made at 45c. NUTS-Are unchanged, and dealers are well supplied. We quote almonds at 20207c, filteris at 16218c, Brazil nuts at 14217c, pecans at 12316c, and walnuts at 14220c.

Middungs, per ton. 29 Wegas of CULS—There is a fair demand for oils and we role a cerline in limeed and bunas. Estraltis and we role a cerline in limeed and bunas. Estraltis and we role a cerline in limeed and bunas. 28 and 28 COLORS.

Fig IRON-Is steady, with a fair demand. We

Louisville Retail Market.

Louisville Dry Goods Market.

Orden A DOWN 1. 14
Albany blue. 14
Albany blue. 15
Albany blue. 15
Albany blue. 15
Black 15
B

Louisville Drug Market.

CAMBRICS.

PRINTS.

VINEGAR—Is steady, and cider vinegar is sell-for at \$10.8 per bbl; crab vinegar at \$0.210, and bler vinegar at \$11.2 is. WOOL—Is quiet and nominal. We quote un-vashed at 28.2 2 and tub-washed from 45.2 30 cert pound.

WRAPPING PAPER-Is unchanged, and sales re mace at 90c, 67%c and 45c for the three

23,104 20,145 20,985 18,925 18,149 15,300 10,772 10,196 8,054 6,084 4,066

Cast, per 15....20028
Amer'n blister. 11/2013
German.....12/2015
Stl. plow siabs.10
Iron plow w'gs.
Steel do 10/2012
Iron plow slabs. 6

| Common pine lumber | Common

Ité, and walants at 1420re, pecans at 122 lice, and walants at 1420re, NAILS—Are steady, with ample stocks of the various numbers and descriptions. We quote: 100 at 24 1024 25 dat 24 0,05 10 doi: 14 1024 25 dat 25 1024 25 dat 25 1024 25 dat 25 1024 25 doi: 14 1024 25 1024 25 doi: 14 1024 25 doi Camphor, ib
Cochineal, b
Cochineal, b
Cochineal, b
Copperation, b atoer, ib.

l, Castor, No. 1, gal.

l, Sweet, gal.

l, olive, gal.

l, sperm, gallen

l, tanners', gallon

l, tean, bound

l, cassia, bound

l, lemon, pound

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Total bogsbeads ..

Lonisville Live Stock Market.

1200, at 75c.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,400; fat sheep in good demand at Mc higher than serterday; market strong and nearly all sold. Not mary lambs and only limited demand at from 5 to 65c.

Michigan sheep, averaging 80, 4 Mc; Indiana and Mchigan sheep, averaging 88, 45c; Tadinna and Kenlucky 1st, averaging 109, 65c; Chnada, av-eraging 120, at 65c. Hoga-Receipts, 11,00°; market active and 5c higher than last, week; heavy are in demand; medium sell slowly and range from 15c to 75c; c theavy are taken 10 Brighton, and the light to

The gold market was, bec. 10-p. M.
The gold market was firmer and active to-day at from 1104 to 1114. The rates paid for borrowing were 265 per cent.
The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange, were \$25,00,000.
The shipments of second money market is easier at 5@6 per cen loans. The attempts to make th artificially stringent seems to hav

he bank statement for on a loss in the total orable, there having been a loss in the total erve of about \$3,800,000, against the relative thabilities of about \$8,600,001. The bank

Western U. 7cl. 4

Quicksilver — 4

Quicksilver — 6

Quicksiller — 6

Quicksilver — 6

Quicksilver — 6

Quicksilver — 6

Quic

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPS

Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky. FRANKFORT, Dec. 6, 1870. CAUSES DEC

snik y vs. Beadles & Bolinger, Graves; reverse Driedel vs. Verden, &c., Lou. Chancerv: reverse blhoup, &c., vs. King & King, McC med. Vin-on vs. Leekard, &c., Greenup; reversed. Falbott vs. Lee, Boyle; affirmed. Bonner. &c., vs. Bolton, McLean; reversed. Linthicum's adm'r vs. Short, &c., Henders

whit vs. Commonwealth, Meade; dismissed evce vs. Troutman, Hardin; reversed. don, &c., vs. Bell & Son, &c., Whitles; at Ky. Ins. Co. vs. Green, Graves; reversed. Closterman vs. Commonwealth, Kenton, FRANKFORT. Dec. 8.

rmed.
Commonwealth vs. Johnson, Pike; reversed.
Hensley vs. Holly, &c., Marshall; affirmed.
Winp vs. Pavne, &c., Medade; affirmed.
Jones vs. Robinsen, trustee, Garrard; affirme
Off et al. vs. Geraghty, &c., Campbell; affranc
FRANKFORT, Dec. 9, 1870.

vs. Commonwealth, Washington; a: wille and Lexington Turnpike Road (fin, &c., Bourbon; reversed.

KENTUCKY POLITICS. Oldham County Democracy n, to be held at Frankfort on the JNO. J. MARSH.
Chairman County Come

River and Weather.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Golladay's Next Drawing. standard noets and gift books for the holidays. Thekets only \$100 or six for \$5.00. For sale by W. S. Giore, corner Third and Jefferson, Louisville, and of other agents throughout the State. Orders addressed to me at Bowling Green, Ky.,

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Thousands of toth sexes in this country awake every morning languid, unrefreshed, and devoid of all inclination for breakinst. No matter from what cause these indescribable feelings will be found in a dose of Plantiston Bittery. The beneficial effect is immediate. The stomach at once responds to the genial influence of the preparation, and reserve of latent vitality, which only required the awakening agency of this potent invigorant to render it active, is brought into play. Of all appetizers it is the most infallible, and the impulse which is imparts to the digestive functions soon puts dysdepsia to flight.

From Sea Moss Fatine may be made blance.

817,000 in Premiums.

Premium teas for saie, wholesale and retail, at James T. Lanham's, No. 105 Third street, Louisvile, Kentucky. To merchants errywhere—Aliberal discount will be made to merchants at

See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensa-re, headed "Book for the Million-Marriage Guide," in another column It should be read

MILTON-SMITH-On the evening of the 6th inst., at the Secord Presbyterian charch, by the flev, situat (Robinson, Mr. S. MILTON and Miss Jaszika. Statistics of the Statistics o GODFREY-HOLLAND-On Wednesday, Dec. Mr. Chas, Godfrey, of this city, to Mas Sali Holland, of Jonesburg, Mo.

DIED.

PROUTOR—In this city, on the 6th lost, Mrs. NAK-NAKENEN, PROCTOR, in the 3dy year of her age, wife of Jas. W. Proctor, and daughter of Wm. N. Thomson, Clark of county, Ry. DILLION, And Cook last evening, at the rest-DILLION, and the processing with the rest-liction, in the 28th pear of his age. FREKING—In this city, on the 6th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., Mrs. ELEADETH FREKING, mged 54 years and Smoths. KELSO-Mrs. Susan A. KELSO, wife of Mr. Ebe-zer Kelso, on the 6th inst., at 7 p. m., of inflamma-HAYS-In Hardin county, on the 5th inst. Emma. ik W. Marminken, aged 76 years.

HONNE-Saturday morning, the 10th inst., at 6 o'clock, at the residence of her brother, George Honre, No. (if and trees a reset, Miss sty Honr. P.A. (if and trees a reset, Miss sty Honre. P.A. (if and trees peace, stelly county, K. P. at of a would on the heat produced by an acciliantal fail on a stone, Carawatt. P.A. at of the second day of the Perce, and brother of the Hon. George Peace, of Petelume, California, agedmant if years.

LUCAS - In this city, Dec. 11th, 1970, Josian G. LUCAS, in the 721 years of his age.

FURNITURE

LARGE FACTORY of J. W. DAVIS & CO.,

Corner of Ninth and Jefferson sts.

PARLOR SETS at a greater reduction in order to close out that department

A Splendid Stock of Furniture at Greatly Reduced Prices until January 1. NO TROUBLE 70 SHOW GOODS.



\$10,000 in Greenbacks! L. D. SINE'S Of Christmas and New Year's Gifts! Single Tickets, \$2; 6 Tickets, \$10; 12 Tickets, \$20; 25 Tickets, \$4

Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Lit Premiums will be paid. L. D. SINE, Box 86, Cincinnati, O.

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WARNER'S Faith Well Founded. PILE REMEDY n, it was the fashion to take a strong cat It has cured many cases of Price \$1. For sale by dru DYSPEPSIA. Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepare essiy for dyspeptics and those suffering wit mai costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating

MEDICAL.

WINE OF LIFE

EMMENAGOGUE

MARRIAGE | Married, or those about to

CUIDE.

COUGH no MORE.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE! Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye the only one that has stood the test of chem nalysis. At the store of the proprietor, 6 A louse, New York, may be seen the certificate of

Professor Chilton, cetifying that it contains no harmful ingredient, on the other hand, in the Journal of Chemistry may be found in statement that there are upward of hitty poisonom haird; es before the public, Choose he cily safe and sure one.
CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a sure present a surface to the hair affect design.

CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALLE NATHANIEL MAYFAIK,

MISCELLANEOUS.

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A "DOMESTIC FAMILY PHYSICIAN," Signage
describes all Discusses and their Remedies. Sent by
mail free. Address DR. S. S. FITCH, 714 Broadway, New York.

A KEN UP—COW—On the 23d of June, about 75, miles from Lousville, on the Taylorsville biks, one blue cow, white face; no flesh-marks: 47v. ug milk. The owner can get the same by calling on a addressing A. RENNECY, Brunersown. Ky. or oving property, and paying charges, no39 wis. 45,000 wiven to any respectable person who did. Send is cents for photograph of child and full sarticulars. A. Fledder, Attorney, 397 ration st., node we

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